

**- REMARKS -**

In response to the Restriction Requirement, the Applicant hereby elects claims 50 to 63.

However, this election is done with traverse. The Applicant believes that a single regrouping of claims 1 to 16 and claims 50 to 63 would not unduly burden the Examiner, both in terms of examination and in terms of search. The same field of search is required. Claim 1 is directed to a “method for adjusting resistance of an electrical component made of a thermally mutable material and temperature coefficient of change of said resistance” and claim 50 is directed to a “method for trimming a temperature coefficient of resistance of at least one electrical component made from a thermally mutable material”. The two sets of claims do not require searching in different classes/subclasses or employing different search queries. The prior art applicable to claims 1 to 16 will likely also be applicable for claims 50 to 63. The two sets of claims will not likely raise different non-prior art issues under 35 USC 101 and/or 35 USC 112(1).

The Applicant provides the table below to facilitate comparison between claims 1 and claims 50 to show the Examiner that the two claims do not recite mutually exclusive characteristics of two species.

CLAIM 1	CLAIM 50
A method for adjusting resistance of an electrical component made of a thermally mutable material and temperature coefficient of change of said resistance, said thermally mutable material possessing a hysteresis characteristic with respect to a dependence of said temperature coefficient on said	A method for trimming a temperature coefficient of resistance of at least one electrical component made from a thermally mutable material possessing a hysteresis characteristic with respect to a dependence of said temperature coefficient on said resistance, while maintaining a substantially constant

resistance, the method comprising:	resistance value, the method comprising
selecting a target resistance value;	
selecting a target temperature coefficient independent from said target resistance value and within a range of temperature coefficient values available for said target resistance value;	
trimming said resistance value until said resistance value is substantially equal to said target resistance value; and	
trimming said temperature coefficient until said temperature coefficient is substantially equal to said target temperature coefficient, while maintaining said resistance value substantially equal to said target resistance value by cycling said resistance value away from and back towards a starting point, thereby using said hysteresis characteristic of said thermally mutable material.	applying a heating cycle to trim said resistance value away from a target resistance value and back to said target resistance value, wherein the temperature coefficient of resistance is modified after applying said heating cycle by cycling said resistance value away from and back towards a starting point, thereby using said hysteresis characteristic of said thermally mutable material.

Respectfully submitted,  
Oleg GRUDIN et al.

By:

/ALEXANDRA DAOUD/  
Alexandra Daoud (Reg. 55,992)  
Customer Number 020988